APRIL. 1782. THE NUMB. 2705.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1782.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for guarding and defending the Navigation in the Bay and River* Delaware, *and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS the trade of this State hath of late been much annoyed, by the privateers and boats of the enemy cruizing in *Delaware* Bay, and the neighbourhood thereof, whereby many veſſels have been captured, as well of thoſe going out and returning from ſea, as of the bay and river craft, plying between the city of *Philadelphia* and the States of *New-Jerſey* and *Delaware*, to the great loſs of many individuals, and the manifeſt injury of the trade of this Commonwealth.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient and neceſſary that an armed force ſhould be provided and ſupported, to protect and facilitate commerce, by guarding and defending the navigation in the ſaid bay and river, and the neighbourhood thereof, and that ſuitable funds ſhould be appropriated for the expence thereof:

Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame,* That *John Patton, Francis Gurney* and *William Allibone* be appointed Commiſſioners to purchaſe, or otherwiſe procure, equip, man, and to arm, furniſh, ſupport and manage ſuch ſuitable veſſel or veſſels, as to them ſhall ſeem proper and fitting for the protection and defence of the navigation in and near the ſaid bay and river; which armament, or ſuch part thereof as they ſhall think neceſſary, ſhall be continued and kept in ſervice for ſo long a time, during the preſent war, as they ſhall think neceſſary, or till otherwiſe directed by the General Aſſembly.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall report to the Supreme Executive Council, every ſuch veſſel or veſſels as they ſhall have ſo purchaſed, or procured and equipped for the ſervice aforeſaid; and the Supreme Executive Council are hereby authoriſed and directed to appoint and commiſſion the proper officers for ſuch veſſel or veſſels.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, before he enters upon the duties of his appointment, take the following oath or affirmation of office, viz. *I. A. B. do ſwear or affirm, that I will well and truly execute and perform the ſeveral duties enjoined and preſcribed by the Act, intituled "An Act for guarding and defending the Navi-"gation in the Bay and River* Delaware, *and for other purpoſes "therein mentioned."*

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, as often as they ſhall be ordered and directed by the Supreme Executive Council, lay before the ſaid Executive Council a ſtate of their proceedings in the execution of their office; and alſo an account of their receipts and expenditures, accompanied with ſuitable documents and vouchers.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the monies ariſing from the tonnage on veſſels, by virtue of an Act, intituled "An Act appointing Wardens for the port of *Philadel-"phia*, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," paſſed the twenty-ſixth day of *February*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, except ſo much thereof as ſhall be neceſſary for the purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid act, to be aſcertained from time to time by the Supreme Executive Council, and the monies which have ariſen ſince the twenty-third day of *March* laſt, and which ſhall hereafter ariſe from the duties collected and to be collected by virtue of an Act, intituled "An Act for an "Impoſt on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this State," paſſed the twenty-third day of *December*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, be, and they are hereby declared to be appropriated for and towards a fund for defraying the expence of procuring and maintaining ſuch armament aforeſaid, and ſhall continue to be applied to that purpoſe, and to no other, any former appropriation thereof notwithſtanding, for ſo long a time as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think proper to continue ſuch armament, or till otherwiſe directed by the General Aſſembly, and until the expence thereof, and the debts which ſhall have been contracted therefor, ſhall be fully paid and ſatisfied out of the ſame, together with ſuch other funds as are or ſhall be appropriated to that purpoſe.

AND WHEREAS the funds herein before mentioned may be inſufficient to enable the ſaid Commiſſioners to raiſe the ſum neceſſary to provide the ſaid armament ſo ſpeedily as may be requiſite, and the merchants and traders have ſignified their willingneſs to ſubmit to a further impoſt on the importation of goods for this ſalutary purpoſe, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That from and after the paſſing of this act, there ſhall be raiſed, collected and paid, upon all goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State (except on common ſalt, ſalt-petre, gunpowder, lead, ſhot, prize goods brought in for condemnation, and goods, wares and merchandize of the growth, produce and manufacture of any of the United States of *America*) in addition to and beſides the duties or impoſts made payable by the aforeſaid Act, intituled "An Act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize "imported into this State," paſſed the twenty-third day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, a farther impoſt or duty, equal to the impoſt or duty in the ſaid act mentioned and directed to be received; that is to ſay, upon every gallon of rum, brandy, and other ſpirituous liquor, *Two-pence*; upon every gallon of *Madeira* wine, *Four-pence*; upon every gallon of other wine, *Two-pence*; upon all wines in bottles, *Six-pence per* dozen bottles; upon every hundred weight of unrefined ſugar, *One Shilling*; upon every hundred weight of loaf ſugar, *One Shilling and Six-pence*; upon every gallon of molaſſes, *One Penny*; upon every hundred weight of coffee, *One Shilling*; upon every pound of green tea, *Six-pence*; upon every pound of bohea and other tea, *One Penny*; upon all other goods and merchandize (except as before excepted) *One per centum* upon the value thereof, to be aſcertained as in and by the ſaid act is mentioned and directed.

And to the end that the additional duties hereby impoſed may be duly collected and paid, *Be it further enacted and declared,* That all the powers and authorities, and the penalties, regulations and directions, given and expreſſed in and by the ſaid act, intituled "An Act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize im-"ported into this State," ſhall be and they are hereby extended and made applicable to the collection of the further duties hereby impoſed, as fully and amply, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame was herein repeated and enumerated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to procure on loan ſuch ſum and ſums of money as they ſhall find neceſſary (not exceeding in the whole *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds*) to be repaid, with intereſt, out of the produce of the ſaid funds; and the Commiſſioners are hereby authoriſed to draw, from time to time, as they ſhall find occaſion, out of the hands of the Collectors, the monies ariſing from the duties herein appropriated, and apply the ſame to the re-payment of all the monies ſo borrowed, or to ſuch other purpoſes, within the meaning of this act, as they ſhall think expedient. And the collector of the ſaid duties is hereby directed to make payment as aforeſaid to the ſaid Commiſſioners, the directions contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And in order to enable the ſaid Commiſſioners to borrow or procure upon loan ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as may be neceſſary for carrying into execution the ſervice herein directed, *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That all and every contract, which they ſhall find it neceſſary to make for that purpoſe, ſhall be and is declared to be hereby fully ratified and confirmed, and that the funds herein before aſſigned ſhall be mortgaged and pledged for the re-payment of all ſuch monies ſo to be borrowed and expended, until the whole ſhall be fully paid.

Provided nevertheleſs, That no premium or intereſt ſhall be allowed for any ſuch monies, which ſhall amount to above *Six per Cent. per Annum.*

Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the additional duties hereby impoſed and laid ſhall continue no longer than, in conjunction with the other duties hereby appropriated, they ſhall produce a ſufficient ſum to diſcharge the loan herein before mentioned and ſpecified.

AND WHEREAS it is proper to aſcertain what proportion of the prize money, which may ariſe from captures which may be made by the ſaid armament, or any part thereof, ſhall be given to the officers, mariners and marines employed therein.

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be reſerved to the uſe of the State, one half the nett proceeds of the prize money which ſhall ariſe from captures made by the ſaid armament, or any part thereof, of all veſſels, goods and condemnable articles, except the body, tackle, apparel, furniture and appurtenances of cruiſing veſſels, not being merchant veſſels; and that the reſidue of prize money ariſing from ſuch captures, as are not included in the ſaid exceptions, together with the whole of the nett proceeds of ſuch prizes as come within the ſaid exception, ſhall be paid to the officers, mariners, marines and others employed in actual ſervice in the ſaid armament, in ſuch proportions as ſhall from time to time be agreed upon, by the articles of agreement made between the Agents, or Commiſſioners for conducting and managing the ſaid armament, and the ſaid officers, mariners and marines.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, *on* Tueſday, *the Ninth Day of* April, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred Eighty and Two.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Aſſembly.*

From the WESTMINSTER MAGAZINE.

An ACCOUNT *of an* ERUPTION *of* MOUNT VESUVIUS, *which happened in Auguſt* 1779.

In a Letter from Sir WILLIAM HAMILTON, K. B. F. R. S. *to* JOSEPH BANKS, *Eſq*; P. R. S.

[*From the Philoſophical Tranſactions*, VOL. LXX.]

[*Continued from No.* 2694 *of this Paper.*]

Monday, Auguſt 9, 1779.

ABOUT nine o'clock in the morning, the fourth fever-fit of the mountain began to manifeſt itſelf by the uſual ſymptoms, ſuch as a ſubterraneous boiling noiſe, violent exploſions of inflamed matter from the crater of the volcano, accompanied with ſmoke and aſhes, which ſymptoms encreaſed every inſtant. The ſmoke was of two ſorts; the one as white as ſnow, and the other as black as jet.

The white, as deſcribed in the former part of this journal, rolled gently maſs over maſs, reſembling bales of the ſofteſt cotton; and the black, compoſed of ſcoriæ and minute aſhes, ſhot up with force in the midſt of the white ſmoke, which, from the minerals, was alſo ſometimes tinged with yellow, blue and green. Preſently ſuch a tremendous maſs of theſe accumulated clouds ſtood over Veſuvius as ſeemed to threaten Naples again, and actually made the mountain itſelf appear a mole-hill.

This day's eruption was ſimilar to that of Thurſday laſt, but many degrees more violent. Some ſtones, thrown near as high as thoſe of laſt night, fell on the mountain of Somma, and ſet fire to the bruſh-wood with which it is covered; but there being little wind, and that weſterly, the volcanic matter roſe and fell in a more perpendicular direction, and Ottaiano did not ſuffer by this day's eruption; but moſt of the inhabitants of the towns on the borders of Veſuvius fled to Naples, alarmed by the tremendous clouds, and the loud exploſions.

We remarked, that ſeveral very large ſtones, after having mounted to an immenſe height, formed a parabola, leaving behind them a trace of white ſmoke that marked their courſe; ſome burſt in the air exactly like bombs, and others fell into the valley between Somma and Veſuvius without burſting; others again burſt into a thouſand pieces ſoon after their emiſſion from the crater: They might very properly be called volcanic bombs.

In the ſmoke iſſuing from the crater of Veſuvius, we often remarked a ſudden briſk and quivering motion, which ſeemed to communicate itſelf inſtantaneouſly from one cloud to another, and ſometimes affected thoſe that were very high in the great maſs above the volcano. Though I could not diſcern any electrical fire, yet I make no doubt but the effect above-mentioned was occaſioned by it, and would have been viſible in the night time.

Upon the whole, this day's eruption was very alarming; until the lava broke out about two o'clock, and ran three miles between the two mountains, we were in continual apprehenſion of ſome fatal event. It continued to run about three hours, during which time every other ſymptom of the mountain-fever gradually abated, and at ſeven o'clock at night all was calm.

It was univerſally remarked, that the air this night, for many hours after the eruption, was filled with meteors, ſuch as are vulgarly called falling ſtars; they ſhot generally in a horizontal direction, leaving a luminous trace behind them, but which quickly diſappeared. The night was remarkably fine, ſtar-light, and without a cloud. This kind of electrical fire ſeemed to be harmleſs, and never to reach the ground; whereas that with which the black volcanic cloud of laſt night was pregnant appeared miſchievous, like the lightning that attends a ſevere thunder ſtorm, as we ſhould undoubtedly have experienced had the eruption continued longer, and the cloud ſpread over Naples. The ſame kind of lightning proved fatal to ſeveral people, and did great damage within the ſpace of many miles round Veſuvius, during its great eruption of 1631, as is mentioned in one of my former letters on this ſubject.

During this day's eruption, the relics of St. Januarius were carried in proceſſion, and expoſed to the furious mountain from the bridge of the Maddalena, amidſt a prodigious concourſe of people, who are at this moment well convinced, that to this ceremony alone Naples may attribute its happy eſcape.

It was from their Sicilian Majeſties palace at Pauſilipo that I made my obſervations on this day's eruption, and in the preſence of their Majeſties, who had been pleaſed to ſend for me in the morning, as ſoon as the volcano became turbulent.

Tueſday, Auguſt 10, Veſuvius was quiet.

Wedneſday, Auguſt 11, about ſix o'clock in the morning, the fifth and laſt fever-fit of the mountain came on, and gradually encreaſed. About twelve o'clock, it was at its height *, and very violent indeed, the exploſions being louder than thoſe that attended the former eruptions: we could not judge of the height of the vollies of ſtones and ſcoriæ, as ſome rainy clouds were blended with the volcanic ones, and hid the upper part of the cone and crater of Veſuvius from our view.

The ſame mountains of white cotton-like clouds, piled one over another, roſe to ſuch an extraordinary height, and formed ſuch a coloſſal maſs over Veſuvius, as cannot poſſibly be deſcribed, or ſcarcely imagined. It may have been from a ſcene of this kind, that the ancient Poets took their ideas of the giants waging war with Jupiter.

About five o'clock in the evening the eruption ceaſed, ſome rain having fallen this day, which having been greatly impregnated with the corroſive ſalts of the volcano, did much damage to the vines in its neighbourhood.

Thurſday and Friday, Aug. 12 and 13, Veſuvius continued to ſmoke conſiderably, and at times ſlight exploſions were heard, like cannon at a great diſtance; but there have been no more throws from its crater, nor any ſtreams of lava from its flanks, ſince Wedneſday laſt.

On Saturday, Aug. 14, I went, accompanied by Count Lamberg, the Imperial Miniſter at this Court, to viſit Ottaiano and Caccia-bella, the diſtrict which had been moſt ſeverely treated by the heavy and deſtructive ſhowers of volcanic matter from the crater of Veſuvius laſt Sunday night.

Soon after having paſſed the town of Somma, we began to perceive that the heat of the fiery ſhower which had fallen in its neighbourhood had effected the leaves of the trees and vines, which we found ſtill more parched and ſhrivelled in proportion as we approached the town of Ottaiano, which may be about three miles from Somma. At about the diſtance of a mile from Somma, we began to perceive freſh cinders or ſcoriæ of lava, thinly ſcattered on the road and in the fields. Every ſtep we advanced we found them of a larger dimenſion, and in greater abundance. At the diſtance of about a mile and a half from Ottaiano, the ſoil was totally covered by them, and the leaves and fruit were either entirely ſtripped from the trees, or remained thinly on them, ſhrivelled and dried up by the intenſe heat of the volcanic ſhower.

After having paſſed through the moſt fertile country, abounding with trees loaded with fruits of every kind, and the moſt luxuriant vegetation, through gay villages crowded with chearful inhabitants, to come at once to ſuch a ſcene of deſolation and miſery, affording to our view nothing but heaps of black cinders and aſhes, blaſted trees, ruined houſes, with a few of their ſcattered inhabitants juſt returned with ghaſtly, diſmayed countenances, to ſurvey the havock done to their tenements and habitations, and from which they themſelves had with much difficulty eſcaped alive on Sunday laſt, was ſuch a melancholy ſcene as can neither be deſcribed or forgotten.

We found the roof of his Sicilian Majeſty's ſporting ſeat at Caccia-bella much damaged by the fall of large ſtones and heavy ſcoriæ, ſome of which, after having been broken by their fall through the roof, ſtill weighed upwards of thirty pounds. This place, in a direct line, cannot be leſs than four miles from the crater of Veſuvius.

The moſt authentic accounts have been received of the fall of ſmall volcanic ſtones and cinders (ſome of which weighed two ounces) at Benevento, Foggia, and Monte Mileto, upwards of thirty miles from Veſuvius †; but what is moſt extraordinary (as there was but little wind during the eruption of the 8th of Auguſt) minute aſhes fell thick that very night upon the town of Manfredonia, which is at the diſtance of an hundred miles from Veſuvius ‡.

Theſe facts ſeem to confirm the extreme ſuppoſed height of the column of fire that iſſued from the crater of Veſu-

* It has been remarked by the oldeſt people in the neighbourhood of Veſuvius, that in its eruptions the volcano is ſubject to a criſis at noon and midnight; and indeed, from my own obſervation, I believe that remark to be well founded.

† The Prince of Monte Mileto told me, that his ſon, the Duke of Popoli, who was at Monte Mileto the 8th of Auguſt, had been alarmed by the ſhower of cinders that fell there, ſome of which he had ſent to Naples, weighing two ounces; and that ſtones of an ounce had fallen upon an eſtate of his ten miles farther off. Monte Mileto is about thirty miles from the volcano.

‡ The Abbe Galini, well known in the literary world, told me, that his ſiſter, a nun in a Convent at Manfredonia, had wrote to enquire after him, imagining that Naples muſt have been deſtroyed, when they, at ſo great a diſtance, had been ſo much alarmed by a ſhower of minute aſhes, which fell on that city at eleven o'clock at night, Auguſt 8, as to open all the churches, and go to prayers. As the great eruption happened at nine o'clock at night, the aſhes muſt have travelled an hundred miles within the ſhort ſpace of two hours.

vius last Sunday night, and are greatly in support of what we find recorded in the history of Vesuvius with respect to the fall of its ashes at an amazing distance, and in a short space of time, during its violent eruptions.

We proceeded from Caccia-bella to Ottaiano, which is a mile nearer to Vesuvius, and is reckoned to contain twelve thousand inhabitants. Nothing could be more dismal than the sight of this town, unroofed, half buried under black scoriæ and ashes; all the windows towards the mountain broken, and some of the houses themselves burnt; the streets choaked up with these ashes (in some that were narrow, the 'stratum' was not less than four feet thick;) and a few of the inhabitants just returned were employed in clearing them away, and piling up the ashes in hillocks to get at their ruined houses. Others were assembled in little groupes, enquiring after their friends and neighbours, relating each other's woes, crossing themselves, and lifting up their eyes to Heaven when they mentioned their miraculous escapes. Some Monks, who were in their Convent during the whole of the horrid shower, gave us the following particulars, which they related with solemnity and precision.

The mountain of Somma, at the foot of which Ottaiano is situated, hides Vesuvius from its sight, so that till the eruption became considerable, it was not visible to them. On Sunday night, when the noise encreased, and the fire began to appear above the mountain of Somma, many of the inhabitants of this town flew to the churches, and others were preparing to quit the town when a sudden violent report was heard; soon after which they found themselves involved in a thick cloud of smoke and minute ashes; a horrid clashing noise was heard in the air, and presently fell a deluge of stones and large scoriæ, some of which scoriæ were of the diameter of seven or eight feet, and must have weighed more than an hundred pounds before they were broken by their fall, as some of the fragments of them, which I picked up in the streets, still weighed upwards of sixty pounds. When these large vitrified masses either struck against one another in the air, or fell on the ground, they broke in many pieces, and covered a large space around them with vivid sparks of fire, which communicated their heat to every thing that was combustible §. In an instant the town and country about it was on fire in many parts; for in the vineyards there were several straw huts, which had been erected for the watchmen of the grapes, all of which were burnt. A great magazine of wood in the heart of the town was all in a blaze, and, had there been much wind, the flames must have spread universally, and all the inhabitants would have infallibly been burnt in their houses, for it was impossible for them to stir out. Some who attempted it with pillows, tables, chairs, the tops of wine casks, &c. on their heads, were either knocked down, or soon driven back to their close quarters under arches, and in the cellars of their houses. Many were wounded, but only two persons have died of the wounds they received from this dreadful volcanic shower. To add to the horror of the scene, incessent volcanic lightning was whisking about the black cloud that surrounded them, and the sulphureous smell and heat would scarcely allow them to draw their breath.

In this miserable and alarming situation they remained about twenty-five minutes, when the volcanic storm ceased all at once, and the frightened inhabitants of Ottaiano, apprehending a fresh attack from the turbulent mountain, hastily quitted the country, after having deposited the sick and bed-ridden, at their own desire, in the churches.

Had the eruption lasted an hour longer, Ottaiano must have remained exactly in the state of Pompeia, which was buried under the ashes of Vesuvius just 1700 years ago, with most of its inhabitants, whose bones are to this day frequently found under arches and in the cellars of the houses of that ancient city.

We were told of many miracles that had been wrought by the images of saints at this place during the late disaster; but, as they are quite foreign to my purpose, I shall, as usual, pass them over in silence.

The palace of the Prince of Ottaiano is situated on an eminence above the town, and nearer the mountain: the steps leading up to it, being deeply covered with volcanic matter, resembled the cone of Vesuvius, and the white marble statues on the balustrade made a singular appearance peeping from under the black ashes, which had entirely covered both the balustrade and their pedestals. The roof of the palace was totally destroyed, and the windows were broken; but the house itself, being strongly built, had not suffered much.

We had an opportunity of seeing here exactly the quality of the dreadful shower, as the volcanic matter which broke through the roof of the palace, and fell into the garrets on the balconies and in the courts, had not been removed. It was composed of the scoriæ of fresh lava much vitrified, great and small, mixed with fragments of ancient solid lavas of different sorts: many pieces were enveloped by the new lava, which formed a crust about them; and others were only slightly varnished by the fresh lava. These kind of stones being very compact, and some weighing eight or ten pounds, must have fallen with greater force than the heavier scoriæ, which were very porous, and had the great surface above-mentioned.

The palace of Ottaiano is built on a thick 'stratum' of ancient lava, which ran from the mountain of Somma when in its active volcanic state. Under this 'stratum' we were shewn three grottoes, from which issues a constant extreme cold wind, and at times with impetuosity, and a noise like water dashing upon rocks. They are shut up with doors like cellars, and are made use of as such, as also to keep provisions fresh and to cool liquors. I had never seen these 'ventaroli' before. In my letter to Dr. Maty, upon the nature of the soil round Naples, I have mentioned others of the same kind that I had met with on Vesuvius, Ætna, and in the island of Ischia ‖.

We observed, that the tract of country completely covered with a 'stratum' of the volcanic matter above mentioned was about two miles and a half broad, and as much in length, in which space the vines and fruit-trees were totally stript of their leaves and fruit, and had the appearance of being quite burnt up; but, to my great surprize, having visited that country again two days ago, I saw those very trees, which were apple, pear, peach and apricot, in blossom again, and some with the fruit already formed, and of the size of hazle nuts. The vines there had also put forth fresh leaves, and were in bloom. Many foxes, hares, and other game, were destroyed by the fiery shower in the district of Somma and Ottaiano ‡.

His Sicilian Majesty, whose goodness of heart inclines him on all occasions to shew his benevolence and assist the unfortunate, has ordered a considerable sum of money to be distributed among the unhappy sufferers of Ottaiano and its neighbourhood.

§ These masses were formed of the liquid lava, the exterior parts of which had become black and porous by cooling in the long traverse they had made through the air, whilst the interior parts, less exposed, retained an extreme heat, and were perfectly red.

‖ At Cesi, in the Roman State, towards the Adriatic, there are many such *ventaroli*; and the inhabitants of that town, by means of leaden pipes, conduct the fresh air from them into the very rooms of their houses, so that by turning a cock they can cool them to any degree. Some who have refined still more upon this luxury, by smaller pipes, bring this cold air under the dining table, so as to cool the bottle of liquor upon it.

‡ Having had the honor of being on a shooting party lately with the King of Naples, at the foot of Vesuvius and Somma, several dead hares were found, and we killed others whose backs were quite bare, the fur having been singed off of them by the hot ashes. [*The Remainder in our next.*]

L O N D O N.

HOUSE of COMMONS, December 4.

Substance of Mr. Burke's Speech and Motion for an Enquiry into the Confiscation of the Effects of the Persons resident at St. Eustatius, when that Island surrendered at Discretion to his Majesty's Arms, under the Command of Admiral Sir George Rodney and General Vaughan.

MR. BURKE rose to enter upon the business relative to the conduct of Sir George Rodney and General Vaughan at St. Eustatius; and then moved-- That this House will resolve itself into a committee, to enquire into the confiscation of the property of his Majesty's new subjects at St. Eustatius, and of his British subjects in the same island; and the sale of the same to the enemies of this country, or to other people, through whom they reached the dominions of our enemies.

He entered again upon the conquest of St. Eustatius, the treatment of the Dutch, American, French, and British inhabitants of that island; and his observations on the subject were, in substance, a repetition of what he said on the business the last year. He ridiculed the conduct of the Admiral and General, in directing their principal force against the place where the least resistance was to be expected; and attacking with a small force the places that were the most capable of defence. St. Vincent's and St. Eustatius illustrated his assertion. The Admiral inconsiderately, and without proper information, attempted to take the former with a small force; but finding himself unequal to the task, he gave up the design, but not without shewing upon what principle he carried on the war. He had been invited by the calamity of the hurricane, which he hoped had desolated St. Vincent's, to make a descent on that island; but finding the enemy stronger than he expected, and as he was not able to carry this island, he endeavoured to distress the inhabitants as much as possible, and carried away all the negroes that he could collect. The inducement which the Admiral had to invade St. Vincent's was so repugnant to the dictates of humanity, that it was really astonishing how the Noble Lord, who was Secretary for the American department, could think of publishing that part of a letter, which said, it being probable that the hurricane and earthquake had so weakened the island of St. Vincent's, that a British Admiral was resolved to add the horrors of war to the scourge of Heaven, and to destroy by the sword those who had survived the dreadful calamity of storms and earthquakes.

Our Commanders having miscarried before St. Vincent's, directed their arms against St. Eustatius; and as they knew no resistance of any consequence could be made, and that three stout privateers, well manned, might have taken the place, the British Commanders, to keep up the consistency of their conduct, appeared before it with 15 ships of the line, a proportionable number of frigates, and 3000 or at least 2500 of the best troops in the world. The force to resist this powerful armament consisted of a few pieces of useless artillery, and about 36 soldiers, who might be assisted with some invalids, &c. to the amount of about 24 more; in all about 60 men. The place being incapable of defence, surrendered at discretion: But it seems that our Commanders interpreted *discretion* into *destruction*, for they did not leave the conquered a shilling. Their warehouses were locked up, their books taken from them; even their provisions withheld; and they were compelled to give in an account of all their ready money, plate, jewels, &c. nor was rank, or sex, or age, spared in the general order; all were included, and all were forced to comply; nay, so great had the hardships been which the inhabitants were forced to undergo, that Governor Meynell, who died, was supposed to have fallen a victim to the hardships he endured. The next measure was the general proscription of all the inhabitants; by which they were ordered to quit the island, all without exception. Mr. Gouverneur was seized, his property confiscated, and himself hurried on board to be carried to England, while his wife was unable to obtain even a bed from her own house, for her husband and herself; it was true, indeed, that on board they were both treated with the greatest humanity by Commodore Horsham and Captain Holloway; but the guilt of those who had treated them so barbarously could not be effaced by the humanity of other people.

The poor Jews at St. Eustatius were stripped of all their money, and eight of them put on board a ship to be carried out of the island; one of them in particular, Mr. Hohen, a venerable old gentleman, of near 70 years of age, had even his clothes searched; "and from this bit of linen (said Mr. Burke, holding it up) which was sewed in the poor man's coat, were taken 36s. which he had the consummate audacity to endeavour to conceal, for the purpose of buying victuals; here is the linen; and I can produce at your bar the coat from which it was taken, and the man who wore it."

With respect to the confiscation in general, the Commanders were without the shadow of excuse; for they had very able assistance at hand, if they had thought proper to resort to it; they might have taken the opinion of his Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General of St. Kitt's, on the point of law; but no such opinion was ever called for, though Mr. Bridgewater, the Solicitor-General, had been twice with Sir George Rodney. This was a fact, which should be proved at the Bar, if the House would go into the enquiry.

The Commanders in Chief having determined upon the confiscation, the next thing to be thought of was the sale of the goods. A proclamation was accordingly issued, promising free ingress and regress to all purchasers; together with security that their money should not be taken from them; and that they should be at liberty to carry away the goods they should purchase.

In the glorious business of the sales were the two Commanders taken up, from the beginning of the month of February to the beginning of May; a period in which the Admiral had 21 sail of the line under his command and 3000 veteran troops at St. Eustatius, while the enemy had not six sail at Martinique; that surely was the time for offensive operations, when the enemy had not force to oppose us: that surely was our time either to recover some of our former possessions, or to take others from the enemy; but that time was lost; and the first misfortune that sprang from it was, that Sir Samuel Hood was left with an inferior fleet to fight the superior force of De Grasse just arrived from Europe; the position of that Admiral was not such as to prevent the enemy's ships in Fort Royal to come out and join De Grasse, to the number of four; thus the enemy were strengthened by this addition, while our force was weakened by the detention of three ships of the line at St. Eustatius. If our fleet had been reinforced by these three, the four which came out from Fort Royal might then have been blockaded; and then it is probable Comte De Grasse would have been defeated; but this was lost by St. Eustatius; a check to De Grasse would have disconcerted all the plans of the French Cabinet; Tobago would not have fallen; and De Grasse would not have been left at liberty to bring upon us the dreadful disaster in the Chesapeak. Tobago was taken under the very eye of Sir George Rodney, as De Grasse expressed himself: and the same Admiral said in his dispatches, he had several times offered the British Admiral battle *de bonne grace* (handsomely) but that the latter had thought proper to decline it.

The foregoing precedes that part published in our last from Rivington's Paper.

The subscriber, living in Arch-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he can and has for several years past infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can testify.

MY ancestors, for upwards of 150 years, did successfully practise the same cures in Old England, when the ablest Physicians there, after exerting their utmost skill, have failed therein. Those who are so unhappy as to meet with such a fatal Disaster, may find an easy and effectual cure by applying to

¶ DANIEL GOODMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern,

THAT Mr. John Ormsby, of the town of Fort-Pitt, having petitioned the honorable the Representatives of this Commonwealth "for enabling him to erect, establish and keep, a Ferry over the river Monongahela, at the confluence of the rivers Monongahela and Allegany, at or near the said town;" a Committee was appointed to report thereon, who brought in their report in the following words, to wit:

"Your Committee are therefore of opinion, that the said John Ormsby ought to have leave to bring in a bill for enabling him to erect, establish and keep a ferry or ferries over the said river at the place aforesaid, under such regulations and restrictions as the House may think proper, agreeable to the prayer of his petition; notice thereof to be published for consideration, until the next sitting of Assembly, in one or more of the public news-papers, and at the said town of Fort-Pitt." And which report was read the second time in the House, on the 5th day of April, 1782, and adopted. ¶ JOHN ORMSBY.

In pursuance of an Order of the ORPHANS COURT, for the county of Philadelphia, will be SOLD, the 29th day of April instant, by public Vendue, on the premises (being part of the estate of Jacob Laughlen, deceased)

A TRACT of LAND, in Lower Dublin township and county aforesaid, containing about 25 acres, whereon are two messuages, one of them a good stone house, with a kitchen, barn and stables, and for several years has been a noted tavern; the other is a small tenement, with about an acre belonging to it. They will be sold separate. Both messuages lay on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newton, about nine miles and an half from the city. The situation of the above mentioned dwelling-house is very pleasant, and would make an agreeable country seat. There is also belonging to it, a fine young orchard of excellent fruit. The title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made known at the sale, and attendance given, by

MARY LAUGHLEN, Administratrix.
WILLIAM POLLARD, } Administrators.
¶ JACOB RUSH, }

Philadelphia, April 10, 1782.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House in this city, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 5 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying on the northern branch of Brandywine creek, in Chester county; containing upwards of 530 acres, known by the name of Robinson's tract, now in the occupation of James Henderson. Any person inclinable to know the conditions of sale, may be informed by applying to JOHN MORGAN, } Trustees to the estate of Wil-
JOSEPH SWIFT, } liam Robinson, deceased.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, William Augustus Atlee, Esq; Second Justice, John Evans, Esq; Third Justice, and George Bryan, Esq; Fourth Justice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have issued their Precept, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1782, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the Court-house, in the borough of Chester, on the 29th day of April instant. NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, Escheator and Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their own proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other their Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: Also all they that will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be then in the goal of said county, are to be then there to prosecute against them as shall be just; and all others whom it may concern are to take notice hereof, and govern themselves accordingly. Dated at Chester, the 10th of April. in the year of our Lord, 1782. ‡ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 20th of this instant (April) at the Coffee-House, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain LOT or piece of GROUND, situate on the north side of Race-street, near Third-street, containing in front on Race-street 15 feet, and 51 feet deep, be it more or less, taken in execution as the estate of Edward Morris, and to be sold by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

GODOLPHIN,

A FULL sized beautiful bay, is inferior in blood and figure to no horse in America. He stands at Trovos, in Bucks county, near Bristol, to cover mares at Three Pound Ten Shillings the season.

GODOLPHIN was bred by old Colonel Baylor, and was got by old Fearnought out of Jenny Dismal: Fearnought's sire was Regulus, a famous colt of the Godolphin Arabian's; Jenny Dismal was got by old Dismal, who won a sweep stake of one thousand guineas and five king's plates, without ever being beat. His sire was the Godolphin Arabian. Jenny Dismal's dam was got by Lord Godolphin's Whitefoot. In 1774, the only time Godolphin ever ran, he beat Traveller, a celebrated colt of Colonel Lloyd's, a match for four hundred guineas at Lloyd's Town. He since received forfeit from Sir Peyton Skipwith's horse Figure.

The money must positively be paid before the mares are taken away.

N. B. Good pasturage may be had at Trovos at five shillings per week. *Philadelphia, March* 28, 1782.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are requested to meet at said HOSPITAL, on Monday the 6th day of May next, between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon, in order to elect twelve MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the year thence ensuing, according to law. *April* 13, 1782.

WHEREAS my Wife, GRACE ROBERTS, has without any reasonable or just cause gone away from my house, and deserted my family and children. These are to warn all persons not to trust her upon my credit, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Salsbury, Bucks county, April 10, 1782. ¶

N E W - L O N D O N, April 5.

The privateer ſchooner Weazel, captain Fanning, was taken on the 17th ult. by the Adamant, a 50 gun ſhip, who taking out all the ſchooner's people, except two, ordered her into New-York, but ſhe ſoon after run aſhore in a fog, the weſt end of Long-Iſland, where ſhe was loſt; the two people left in the ſchooner travelled down the iſland, and on Tueſday laſt came to town, accompanied by a ſerjeant, deſerter from the enemy. The above deſerter ſays, that three ſhips of the line have lately arrived at New-York from the Weſt Indies and that the troops at New-YorK are buſily employed in fortifying that place.

A few nights ago, three refugee boats from Long-Iſland, went about 6 miles up Connecticut river, and took poſſeſſion of two veſſels, which they attempted to get down the river, but the wind coming ahead they were obliged to quit them, nailing down the people in the cabbin; they afterwards carried off a ferry-boat and one or two other boats.

N E W - Y O R K, April 10.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Jolly-Tar, a private cruiſer, belonging to meſſrs. Sheddon and Goodrich. This veſſel had been pronounced to have fallen into the enemy's hands, but is happily arrived with only the loſs of a maſt. On Sunday ſhe was attacked by three gallies, but after giving them three broadſides, they ſheered off.

Laſt night arrived his majeſty ſhip Albacore, captain Calcott, in 30 days from Jamaica, by which we have an account, that an embargo was laid on the ſhipping of that iſland, where an attack was expected from the French and Spaniards. The account of George Rodney's arrival at Barbadoes is confirmed. Sir P. Parker is to go home in the firſt fleet, Admiral Rowley is to command on that ſtation. Admiral Graves was arrived there in the London. General Dalton was gone home. General Campbell had put the iſland in the moſt reſpectable ſtate of defence, and the inhabitants under his excellent and vigilant adminiſtration, poſſeſs the utmoſt confidence of the ſafety of their territory from all invaders.

The Albacore has brought in a Dutch ſhip from St. Domingo, with upwards of 400 hogſheads of ſugar. The cruiſers on the Jamaica ſtation have been remarkably ſucceſsful on the enemy's trade.

April 11. By the Albacore we have received Jamaica Gazettes to the 2d of March, but that which contains the particulars of the deſtructive fire which happened in Kingſton on the 2d of February is, as yet, miſſing. From the ſubſequent precautions reſolved on by the inhabitants to preſerve the remaining part of the town, we have reaſon to believe that the calamity was not accidental, but the work of diabolic incendiaries, encouraged, no doubt, by the family who employed John the painter to fire the King's dock-yards in England, or their honourable allies on this continent, who gave the city of New-York a ſpecimen of the family talents ſoon after the Britiſh army had taken poſſeſſion of it.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Jamaica, dated Kingſton, March 9, 1782.

"I am ſorry to inform you that a fire happened lately here, which has done immenſe damage and conſumed moſt of the capital ſtores in this town.—Martial Law has taken place and an embargo is laid on the ſhipping."

The rebel frigate Dean, of 36 guns, is taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Ulyſſes, and carried into Jamaica.

R I C H M O N D, April 6.

By accounts from the ſouthward, of the 10th ult. we are informed, that our army is ſtill in poſſeſſion of every part of that country except Charleſtown; that nothing very capital had happened ſince the battle of Eutaw, though the enemy had lately made a ſtroke at general Marian, and killed and wounded about twenty men of his command.

Advices from the Weſtward mention, that the Indians had lately made an attack upon the ſettlements of Monongalia, and had killed and taken a number of the inhabitants. Government, however, we are informed, have ordered out a ſufficient force to oppoſe them, which we hope will be able to put a ſtop to their further attempts.

We hear that general Greene has detached a body of Carolinians and Georgians, reinforced by a party of militia from Waſhington in this ſtate, with a view to deſtroy the ſettlements of the unfriendly Indians upon the head waters of the Mobille.

We are informed that one of the enemy's privateers which has for ſome time paſt infeſted Cheſapeak bay, was lately captured by a French Frigate, who, having her guns houſed, was taken by the privateer to be a merchantman, when ſhe did not find her miſtake till too late. After exchanging her crew, it is ſaid ſhe was immediately ſent off again on another cruize.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *April* 17.

Monday morning laſt the brigantine Friendſhip, captain Hall, arrived here, after a paſſage of fourteen days, from Port-au-Prince. This veſſel brings us advice of the arrival of 17 Spaniſh ſhips of the line, with 12000 troops, at Cape Fancois from Cadiz. Theſe forces are no doubt deſtined to act in conjunction with thoſe of his moſt chriſtian majeſty in the attack on Jamaica, which, in all probability, muſt be ſubdued by ſo powerful an armament.

A letter from Jerſey informs us of the arrival at New-York, within theſe few days paſt, of a large number of tranſports from Charleſtown. It is not known whether any troops came in thoſe veſſels.

By a gentleman, who arrived here on Saturday laſt, from Waſhington county, we have the following intelligence. That on the ſeventeenth of February laſt, the wife and three children of one Robert Wallace, an inhabitant on Raccoon creek, (during his abſence from home) were carried off by a party of Indians. Mr. Wallace, on his return home in the evening, finding his wife and children gone, his houſe broke up, the furniture deſtroyed, and his cattle ſhot and laying dead about the yard, immediately alarmed the neighbours, and a party was raiſed that night, who ſat out early the next morning; but unfortunately a ſnow fell, which prevented their following, and they were obliged to return. About this time, a certain John Carpenter was taken priſoner from the waters of Buffalo creek in ſaid county, and another party had fired at a man, whom they miſſed, and he eſcaped from them. Theſe different parties of Indians, ſtriking the ſettlements ſo early in the ſeaſon, greatly alarmed the people, and but too plainly evinced their determination to harraſs the frontiers, and nothing could ſave them but a quick and ſpirited exertion. They therefore came to a determination to extirpate the aggreſſors, and, if poſſible, to recover the people that had been carried off; and having received intelligence from a perſon who was taken priſoner laſt fall, (but had made his eſcape, and come home a few days before,) that the Indian towns on the Muſkingum had not moved, as they had been told; a number of men, properly provided, collected and rendezvouſed on the Ohio, oppoſite the Mingo Bottom, with a deſign to ſurprize the above towns. The weather was very cold and ſtormy, the river high, and no boats or canoes to tranſport themſelves acroſs: Theſe difficulties diſcouraged ſome, but 160 determined to perſevere, and they ſwam the river, in doing of which ſome of their horſes periſhed with the ſeverity of the cold. When they got over, officers were choſen, and they proceeded to the towns on the Muſkingum, where the Indians had collected a large quantity of proviſions to ſupply their war-parties. They arrived at the town in the night, undiſcovered, attacked the Indians in their cabbins, and ſo compleatly ſurpriſed them, that they killed and ſcalped upwards of ninety (but a few making their eſcape) about forty of which were warriors the reſt old men, women and children. About eighty horſes fell into their hands, which they loaded with the plunder the greateſt part furs and ſkins, and returned to the Ohio, without the loſs of one man, and at the place where they choſe their officers they held a vendue. And in order to prevent the inhabitants from bidding againſt the adventurers, they divided the ſpoil equally between officers and men, firſt reimburſing thoſe who had loſt their horſes in ſwimming the river.

The perſon above mentioned, to have eſcaped from the enemy ſays, that he was taken by ſix Indians, two of which called themſelves Moravians, and ſpoke good Dutch, and were the moſt ſevere and ill-natured to him. He was taken to the above towns, and from thence four of the above Indians ſet out with him for St. Duſkie. The ſecond day of their march, in the morning, he was ſent out for the horſes, when he left them, and being a good woodſman came off clear, and got to Fort Pitt.

Our informant further ſays, that laſt Thurſday two weeks, upwards of 300 men, properly equipped on horſback, ſet out for St. Duſkie. It is hoped they will ſucceed in their expedition, and hereby ſecure themſelves from the future encroaches of the ſavages.

By a letter from Northampton we find, that a certain Michael Shibley was taken from his houſe, at or near the Miniſinks by ſome Indians, who made their appearance in that quarter on the 6th inſtant; but we have not heard of any other damage done by theſe diſturbers of the tranquility of our frontiers.

The following is taken from Rivington's Royal Gazette *of April 6.*

Summary of the ROYAL NAVY of ENGLAND, in Dec. 1781.

Rates.	In Commiſſion. Ships.	Guns.	Men.	Out of Com.	Building.	TOTALS. Ships.	Guns.	Men.
1ſt. 100 Guns.	3	300	2645	0	1	4	400	2645
2d. 90 to 98	11	1014	8354	2	5	18	1660	8354
3d. 64 to 86	88	6245	48753	11	28	127	8857	48753
4th. 50 to 60	18	940	6610	7	6	31	1630	6610
5th. 32 to 44	69	2406	16045	12	16	97	3460	16045
6th. 20 to 28	55	1410	9940	6	0	61	1554	9940
Sloops	67	1003	8525	3	1	71	1034	8525
Brigs	12	164	1365	0	5	17	234	1365
Schooners	4	40	340	0	0	4	40	340
Cutters	46	508	4505	2	0	48	522	4595
Galleys	12	96	960	0	0	12	96	960
Bombs	6	48	480	0	0	6	48	480
Fire Ships	12	96	960	0	5	17	136	960
Royal Yatches	5	42	290	7	0	12	104	290
Arm'd Ships	34	646	4900	0	0	34	646	4900
Arm'd Veſſels	6	86	660	0	0	6	86	660
Arm'd Sloops	5	62	535	0	0	5	62	535
Surveying Sloops	2	20	200	0	0	2	20	200
	455	15125	116157	53	04	572	20619	116157

The guns of the Royal Navy, placed at the extent of each gun's range, would with one ſhot from each circumſcribe the earth; or pointed upward, might do conſiderable damage in the moon.

Ponder this well, O Jonathan!

The French and Spaniſh fleets conſiſt of upwards of forty ſail of the line more than the Britiſh.

Ponder this well, O ye John Bulls!

We were exceedingly ſurpriſed at the ingenuity of Mr. Rivington's correſpondent in making ſuch a curious calculation; and how ſuch a happy thought could come into any body's head is truly wonderful. The cannon, ye ſee, are to be placed all round the world, juſt at ſuch a diſtance from each other as each of them will carry; and then you are to fire away with the firſt cannon into the breech of the ſecond, and from the ſecond into the third, and ſo on, muzzle and breech, quite round the world.

Fine fun a faith.

Now it is impoſſible that any one man's head could have contrived all this; and we recollect an experiment that is ſo much like this new improvement in Gunnery, that we imagine Mr. Rivington, or his correſpondent, muſt have been acquainted with it, or he could not have invented ſuch a project originally. The experiment we allude to is this:

A countryman had a very large number of geeſe to drive over a very long bridge, but had not money enough to pay the toll. Well, ſays the owner of the bridge, if you can drive them over without either cackling or ſhitting, they ſhall go for nothing. The countryman ſcratched his head a good while, till fortune bleſſed him with a happy thought, juſt like that of Mr. Rivington or his correſpondent. So he took his geeſe and ſtuffed the noſe, or beak, of the ſecond gooſe into the tail of the firſt, and the beak of the third into the tail of the ſecond, and ſo on, until he had got all his geeſe ſo muzzled and tailed that they could neither cackle nor ſhit, and in this manner he drove them over the bridge;—juſt, for all the world, like Mr. Rivington's firing round it.

The Honorable the Houſe of Aſſembly have appointed George Campbell, Eſq; Regiſter General for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Adminiſtration, for the City and County of Philadelphia, in the room of Samuel Morris, Eſq; deceaſed.

The Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of this Commonwealth have voted their thanks to Captain Barney, and the Officers and Men of the State Ship Hyder Ally, as a mark of the high ſenſe which that Legiſlative body entertains of their bravery and intrepid conduct, in the late action with the Britiſh Sloop of War, General Monk; and have alſo ordered that an elegant Sword be preſented to Captain Barney.

The Ship General Monk ſhewed 24 guns, 6 of which were *wood*, and the remainder nine-pounders. The Hyder Ally had 4 nines and 12 ſixes. The action laſted about 28 minutes, in which time the Monk had 20 men killed, and 33 wounded, and the Hyder Ally 3 killed and 11 wounded.—We do not recollect a ſingle inſtance, before this, of a King's ſhip carrying *wooden* guns.

35

*** A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-houſe in this city, on Monday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of which all perſons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, and all city Conſtables, are to take notice and give their attendance accordingly. All public houſe-keepers, who have not taken out their licences for this year, will be proſecuted for keeping tippling-houſes. WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Southwark AUCTION.

To-MORROW, will be SOLD by AUCTION,

A large Aſſortment of Merchandize,

as uſual; alſo HOUSHOLD FURNITURE and WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. ¶ tbc 3 mo.

WILLIAM BROWN. Auctioneer.

N. B. Hand-bills will be diſcontinued for the future, except on particular occaſions.

TANNED LEATHER, unfiniſhed, the ſubſcriber wants to purchaſe, ſuch as ſoal, harneſs and upper leather, horſe hides, kips, calf and other ſkins of all kinds. Any perſon having ſuch to ſell, will pleaſe to apply to WILLIAM PERKINS, in Fifth-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Said Perkins has for ſale a good new CHAISE. ¶

W A S L O S T,

TWO LOAN-OFFICE CERTIFICATES, in the Name of JOHN MILLER, No. 349, for 400 Dollars, and No. 112, for 300 Dollars; dated Philadelphia, May 25, 1779. Whoever has found the ſame and will bring them to the ſubſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by ¶ CHRISTIAN DURCK.

To the P U B L I C.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform his Employers, that the firſt Six Months is now expired, and according to agreement the money for the enſuing Six Months is immediately wanted; therefore I requeſt the money to be left at the places they receive their papers, without delay; and any perſon chooſing to ſubſcribe, may ſend their names and money to any of my ſtages that is moſt convenient to them, and the favor will be thankfully received, by the Public's humble ſervant,

JAMES BALLENTINE.

N. B. Thoſe in arrears are requeſted to pay, or they will be uſed as the law directs.

T O B E S O L D,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

FISHER AND ROBERTS,

On the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff, the lower ſtore but one,

JAMAICA Spirits, West-India Rum, Country Ditto, French Brandy, Madeira and Liſbon Wines, Molaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Beſt Souchong Tea, Bohea ditto, Coffee, Chocolate, Ginger, Alſpice, Pepper, Allum, Indigo, Coarſe and fine Salt, Window Glaſs, Demi Johns, Veniſon Hams, Beſt ſaltpetred Gammons, Bird Shot, Por't in barrels, Snuff by the bottle and bladder, Knives and Forks, Deſk Furniture, Hand ſaws, Wool and Cotton Cards. ¶

Agreeable to the direction of the laſt will and teſtament of John Tomlinſon, deceaſed, will be put to ſale at public vendue, on the 6th day of May next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Chriſtiana Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, within two miles and a half of Wilmington, containing about 170 acres (in four or five lots) on the Kennet road, 60 or 70 acres of which are well timbered, whereon is a good frame dwelling-houſe, barn, orchards, &c. Likewiſe a piece of banked meadow, containing 5 acres and a half, in Deer Creek Marſh, near the aforeſaid borough; and a lot of banked meadow, containing about 5 acres and a half, in Newport Marſh. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the ſubſcribers, living thereon. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by ELIZABETH TOMLINSON, Executrix, JOHN TOMLINSON, Executor.

N. B. On ſaid day will be ſold horſes, cows, young cattle, a waggon and cart, horſe geers and farming utenſils. ¶

Providence township, Philadelphia county, April 9, 1782.

The famous horſe FEARNOUGHT,

Riſing four years old this graſs,

TO COVER this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, at Three Pounds per mare, or the value thereof in grain, to be delivered by the firſt of Auguſt next, at the market price.

Fearnought is a dark brown, upwards of 15 hands high, full of ſpirit, moves remarkably well and eaſy for the rider, proportionably made for beauty, ſtrength and activity as any one of his age and blood without exception. He was got by the noted full bred horſe King Herod, whoſe ſire was the renowned Old Fearnought, his dam was got by Apollo, whoſe ſire was alſo Old Fearnought, his grand dam was got by the celebrated Jolly Rodger, which was an imported horſe, well known in Virginia for his ſpeed, &c. JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

N. B. Paſture provided at a moderate price for mares, and good care taken, but not to be accountable for accidents. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 31ſt day of March 1782, from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, in Weſt New-Jerſey, an Apprentice Lad, named THOMAS RUMFORD, about 18 years old, upwards of 5 feet high, dark hair, well ſet, a ſhoemaker by trade; he had on a light coloured regimental coat turned up with blue, a light coloured waiſtcoat, a dirty pair of leather breeches, a light fur hat, light blue ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, or ſecures him in any goal ſo that his ſaid maſter may have notice thereof, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

HENRY GUEST.

WHEREAS Nancy, the wife of James Connor, of Farmanagh Townſhip, in Cumberland County, eloped from his bed and board ſome time ago, and afterwards returned with ſome evil perſons, broke the lock of his door and took out of the houſe a bed and bedding, ſome pewter, and ſeveral ſorts of houſhold furniture; alſo a valuable mare. For theſe reaſons he hereby forewarns all perſons from truſting her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

April 17, 1782. ¶ JAMES CONNOR.

W A N T E D,

A DAIRY MAID, and KITCHEN MAID, for a genteel family a little way out of town; proper recommendations are expected. Apply to the PRINTERS.

CHARLES RUBEY, of the town and county of Bedford, ſhoemaker, having, on the 11th day of June laſt, preſented a Petition to the honourable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, ſetting forth the infidelity to his bed of JANE, his wife, late Jane Smith, of the county of Weſtmoreland (which petition was accompanied with a number of affidavits verifying the crime alledged againſt her) and praying that the honourable Houſe would be pleaſed to grant him leave to bring in a bill, and to paſs the ſame into a law, to diſſolve the bands of marriage between him and the ſaid Jane, and to enable him to marry again: And it was, on the 22d day of February laſt, ordered by the Aſſembly (after reading the report of a Committee appointed to enquire into the truth of the charge) "That the "petitioner have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer "of his petition, and that he give notice thereof in the Pennſyl-"vania Gazette for three months."

In purſuance of which order he hereby gives notice to the ſaid Jane, and to all others concerned, that he intends to bring in a bill agreeable to the leave ſo given, and ſhe and they are hereby required to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid bill ſhould not be enacted into a law. CHARLES RUBEY.

March 27, 1782. ¶ 6 w.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MORRIS, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, are hereby called upon to make payment; and thoſe who have accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate to produce them properly authenticated, to

¶ 6 w. JOSEPH MORRIS, and THOMAS MORRIS, } Acting Executors.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1782.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, above Turner's Lane, A ſmall black HORSE, thought to be about 15 years of age. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his keeping. JOSEPH BESKET.

Hannah's-Town, Weſtmoreland county, Feb. 20, 1782.

WHEREAS the Eſtates of Moſes Carſon and John Courtney, late of the county of Weſtmoreland, having been in due courſe of law forfeited to this State, we the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid county of Weſtmoreland, do hereby give notice, that the real eſtates of the ſaid Moſes Carſon and John Courtney, within the ſaid county, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, viz.

One Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, ſituate in Pitt townſhip, on the waters of Turtle creek, Weſtmoreland county, late the property of the aboveſaid Moſes Carſon:

One Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, ſituate in Derry townſhip, Loythannon creek, Weſtmoreland county, late the property of the aboveſaid John Courtney:

Will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the Court-Houſe of ſaid county, on Thurſday, the 11th July next: The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day till the whole is ſold. The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder be liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and the remainder within one month after ſale, and in failure thereof the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the fourth part to be forfeited; and on certificates of payment being produced from the Agents, or either of them, deeds will be given as by law directed.

And we the Agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants to the ſaid premiſes or any part thereof, and creditors of the ſaid Moſes Carſon and John Courtney, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time mentioned by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

JOHN PROCTOR, THOMAS GALBREATH, } Agents.

A LIST of ſtray Horſes and Mares,

In the hands of the RANGERS of Bedford county, viz.

ONE iron grey mare, about 11 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the off thigh T E, trots all.

A black horſe, about 14 hands high, nine years old, trots all, a little hip-ſhot, and ſome white on his noſe.

A dark bay mare, about nine years old, 12 hands high, trots all, no brand to be ſeen.

An iron grey, three years old, trots all, no brand.

A ſmall black mare, ſix years old, a ſmall ſtar in her face, trots and paces, a little cat hammed.

A black horſe, about 16 years old, branded E, trots all.

A bay horſe, wall eyed, trots all, about 17 years old, branded P. R.

A bright bay mare, three years old, about 13 hands high, trots all.

A dark bay mare, three years old, two white feet, and a blaze in her face.

A bay mare, about ſix years old, and about 14 hands high, ſome white hairs in her face, trots all.

A grey mare, five years old, paces all, no brand to be ſeen.

A black horſe, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder IM in one, and on the buttock M, about eight years old, has ſome ſaddle-marks.

A black mare, about nine years old, and about thirteen hands high, has ſome ſaddle-marks.

The owner or owners of the above deſcribed horſes and mares are hereby required to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold as the law directs.

¶ 4 w. GEORGE WOODS, ABRAHAM CABLE, } Rangers.
Feb. 17, 1782.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A PLANTATION, containing 275 acres of land, in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, twenty miles from the borough of Lancaſter, the ſame diſtance from Chriſtiana bridge, and four miles from Suſquehanna; there are 25 acres of excellent meadow, well watered by ſprings, and with a little expence as much more may be made, 150 acres cleared, and of good quality, 26 acres of which is new land, the reſidue of the tract well timbered. The improvements thereon are a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and out-houſes, a ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring of water, near the door; a fruitful young orchard, of 400 apple-trees, and a variety of peach-trees. Poſſeſſion may be had on the firſt of April next, or ſooner if required. For terms of ſale or leaſe, enquire of ROBERT ROBERTS, a few doors above the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶ 6 w. Jan. 24.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber,

A TRACT of LAND, in the tenure of Nehemiah Dunham and Daniel Dunham, containing 706 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in the townſhips of Bethlehem and Kingwood, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey. The upland is good, and as there is limeſtone on the tract, the purchaſer will have it in his power to manure at a moderate expence. There is in ſaid tract about 70 acres of meadow, moſt part of which is on the South Branch of Rariton river, and is an extraordinary rich bottom. It will be ſold all together or in two plantations, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. One half the money to be paid at the time of ſale, the remainder in ſix months, with intereſt. For further particulars, apply to ¶ 5 w. EDWARD PENINGTON.

One Hundred Dollars, Specie, Reward.

RAN from Elk-Forge, near the Head of Elk, the 23d of April, 1781, Negroe DICK; about 28 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin viſage, hollow ey'd, ſtraight bodied, ſpeaks pretty quick and a little ſtammering: Had a variety of good clothes with him, and plenty of money; was bro't up to farming, is a very good ax-man, and handy at moſt kinds of country work. About 6 years ago was brought from the branches of Nanticoke river, in Suſſex county, where he had been brought up, and it is ſuppoſed he is now hovering between the bays of Delaware and Cheſapeak.

Alſo ran from the ſame place, the beginning of Sept. 1777, and joined the Britiſh then at Head of Elk, another Negroe named DICK; near 6 feet high, a ſtraight well proportioned fellow, not very black, about 30 years old, apt to ſmile when ſpeaking, was brought up in Pencader Hundred, New-Caſtle county, to farming and driving team, at which he is expert, as well as drinking ſtrong liquor.—'Tis thought he is now hovering about Philadelphia, or in the Jerſies. Any perſon ſecuring the above deſcribed fellows, or either of them, in any goal, and will give notice to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid forge, ſo that he may recover him or them, ſhall have FIFTY DOLLARS for each, and if brought home, reaſonable charges.

¶ 6 w. THOMAS MAY.

N. B. If they return of their own accord, this offence ſhall be forgiven. *January 23, 1782.*

To be SOLD by WILLIAM RICHARDS,

in Market-ſtreet, at the SPREAD-EAGLE, near the Court-Houſe, Philadelphia,

A general Aſſortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Among which are,

CALOMEL, Camphor, Opium, Magneſia, Liquorice, Jallap, Ipecacuana, Tartar-Emetic, Rhubarb, Cream of Tartar, Flour of Sulphur, Senna, Manna, &c. &c.

PATENT MEDICINES,

Bateman's Drops, Turlington's and Pauliana's American Balſam, Daffy's Elixir, Britiſh Oil, James's Fever Powders, Hill's Elixir Bardana and Balſam of Honey, Anderſon's, Hooper's and Lockyer's Pills, Godfrey's Cordial, genuine Hærlem Oil, lately imported from Holland, &c. alſo the very beſt Velvet Corks, and freſh American Flour of Muſtard. ¶ 8 w.

PROCLAMATION.

THE goodneſs of the Supreme Being to all his rational creatures demands their acknowledgments of gratitude and love; his abſolute government of this world dictates, that it is the intereſt of every nation and people ardently to ſupplicate his favour and implore his protection.

When the luſt of dominion or lawleſs ambition excites arbitrary power to invade their rights, or endeavour to wreſt from a people their ſacred and invaluable privileges, and compels them, in defence of the ſame, to encounter all the horrors and calamities of a bloody and vindictive war; then is that people loudly called upon to fly unto that God for protection, who hears the cries of the diſtreſſed, and will not turn a deaf ear to the ſupplication of the oppreſſed.

Great-Britain, hitherto left to infatuated councils, and to purſue meaſures repugnant to her own intereſt and diſtreſſing to this country, ſtill perſiſts in the deſign of ſubjugating theſe United States, which will compel us into another active and perhaps bloody campaign.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, therefore, taking into conſideration our preſent ſituation, our multiplied tranſgreſſions of the holy laws of our God, and his paſt acts of kindneſs and goodneſs towards us, which we ought to record with the livelieſt gratitude, think it their indiſpenſible duty to call upon the ſeveral States to ſet apart the laſt THURSDAY in April next, as a day of Faſting, Humiliation and Prayer, that our joint ſupplications may then aſcend to the throne of the Ruler of the univerſe, beſeeching him to diffuſe a ſpirit of univerſal reformation among all ranks and degrees of our citizens, and make us an holy, that ſo we may be an happy people; that it would pleaſe him to impart wiſdom, integrity and unanimity to our councillors; to bleſs and proſper the reign of our illuſtrious Ally, and give ſucceſs to his arms employed in the defence of the rights of human nature; that he would ſmile upon our military arrangements by land and ſea; adminiſter comfort and conſolation to our priſoners in a cruel captivity; protect the health and life of our Commander in Chief; grant us victory over our enemies; eſtabliſh peace in all our borders, and give happineſs to all our inhabitants; that he would proſper the labour of the huſbandman, making the earth yield her increaſe in abundance, and give a proper ſeaſon for the ingathering of the fruits thereof; that he would grant ſucceſs to all engaged in lawful trade and commerce, and take under his guardianſhip all ſchools and ſeminaries of learning, and make them nurſeries of virtue and piety; that he would incline the hearts of all men to peace, and fill them with univerſal charity and benevolence, and that the religion of our Divine Redeemer, with all its benign influences, may cover the earth as the waters cover the ſea.

DONE by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, this nineteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and in the ſixth year of our Independence.

JOHN HANSON, Preſident.

Atteſt. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholeſale or Retail, by

HALL and SELLERS,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *oppoſite the Jerſey-Market,*

A neat EDITION of

THE NEW TESTAMENT,

Printed on a good Type, and exceeding good Paper

JUST OPENED,

And to be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail,

By JOHN LEVINS,

In Market-ſtreet, the corner of Strawberry-Alley, a neat aſſortment of the following GOODS, which he will ſell low for caſh, and take in payment this or any neighbouring State Money at a moderate exchange; alſo, will receive French Guineas at an equal value with Engliſh, and French Crowns in like proportion.

SUPERFINE broad cloths,
Second ditto,
Iriſh Ratteens,
Fine Coating,
Blue Plains,
Cotton Velvet,
Emboſſed Serge,
Camblet and Duroys,
Maſquerets and Calimancoes,
Veſt Patterns,
Mens and womens Hoſe,
Mens and boys coarſe yarn ditto,
Cotton and linen Checks,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs and Oznabrigs,
Fine Laval and Platillia Linens,
3-4 and yard wide Brittannias,
5-4 wide Sheeting,
Yard wide room and houſe Linen,
Linen and cotton Stripes,
Ladies Kid Gloves,
Sewing ſilks and Skeletons,
Belt ſteel Razors,
Coat and veſt Buttons,
Ribbons of different colours,
Fuſtians,
Fine light and dark Chintzes, Light and dark Calicoes and Cottons,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
Romal and check ditto,
Fine plain and ſtriped Muſlins,
Black and white Modes,
White, black, and pink Perſians,
A neat ASSORTMENT of SILKS, ſuch as Indias, Paduaſoys, Ducapes, Luteſtrings and Mantuas, of different colours,
10, 8, and 7 quarters wide fine Roſe Blankets,
Engliſh playing Cards,
Tapes,
White and coloured threads,
Pins,
Shirt buttons, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, or EXCHANGED

For a good PLANTATION, within 30 miles of, or for a houſe or houſes in the city of Philadelphia,

THE following deſcribed LOT and IMPROVEMENTS, very ſuitable for a tavern, ſtore or other employment, ſituate on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the main ſtreet in Germantown, and north-eaſt corner of Shoemaker's lane, leading from ſaid ſtreet to the old York road. It contains in front on the ſaid main ſtreet about 94 feet, and in depth on the ſaid lane 96 perches or thereabouts; its width at the diſtance of about 280 feet from the ſtreet encreaſes 3 feet 7 inches and an half, which is continued to the extent of the lot, and contains about two acres and a quarter of an acre of ground. Upon the premiſes are erected, viz. at the corner of the lot next the lane, a frame dwelling-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, &c. adjoining to which is an excellent well built ſtone dwelling-houſe, about 40 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, and good garrets, four rooms on a floor, an entry through the middle, in which is a good ſtair-caſe, a very good cellar under the whole. Adjoining this houſe is a good ſtone ſhop, fit for a tenement, a ſhop keeper or a tradeſman; there are alſo two wells of excellent water, about 70 fruit trees, with other conveniences. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may treat with GEORGE BRINGHURST, coach-maker, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. If a place offered in exchange ſhould exceed the premiſes in value, ready money will be paid for the difference. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

The following LOTS of LAND, ſituate on the South Branch of Rariton river, in Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, about 30 miles from Trenton, 12 from the river Delaware, and 28 from Brunſwick, viz.

LOT, No. 1. Containing 150 acres, near one half cleared, about 15 acres of which is excellent meadow, and more may be made, the remainder timber land; there is on the premiſes a frame houſe and kitchen, a large ſtone barn, a large ſtone griſt mill, with two pair of ſtones, two water wheels, and every neceſſary conveniency for merchant and country buſineſs. Alſo an oil mill and ſaw mill, the whole of ſaid mills being almoſt new, and ſtand on the ſaid South Branch of Rariton, a large and conſtant ſtream of water.

LOT, No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 234 acres, about 100 cleared, between 40 and 50 of which is excellent watered meadow, the remainder wood land; there is a lime kiln and plenty of good lime ſtone very convenient to the kiln, an orchard of near 200 trees, &c.

LOT, No. 3. Adjoining to lot No. 2, containing 145 acres, one half cleared, about 3 acres of meadow, the reſt wood land; there is thereon a frame houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard, and a ſpring of good water near the door. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or any part, may view the ſame and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

MAHLON TAYLOR.

N. B. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A LARGE commodious two Story Stone HOUSE and PLANTATION, ſituate in Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, about 33 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia or from Newton to Bethlehem and Eaſton; the plantation contains 50 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are cleared, and may very eaſily be turned into meadows; the houſe is new, and 40 feet ſquare, with three rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, a well of very good water near the kitchen door, a very good new log ſtable for eight or nine horſes: The whole is under good fence, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, as it is ſituate on a very public croſs-road, that is, on the aforementioned road, and on the great road leading from the Valley-Forge or from Swedes-Ford to Eaſt-New-Jerſey. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, in Front-ſtreet, near South-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. If the above premiſes are not ſold before the firſt of April next, they will be rented, and immediate poſſeſſion given. ¶ 6 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Just IMPORTED from France, Gottenburg and St. Thomas, and now OPENING, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, at the corner of Lætitia court,

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS;

among which are

CALICOES and Chintz, Cambricks and Lawns,
Kentings and Muſlins,
Plain and coloured Nankeens
Iriſh, French & Flemiſh Linens,
Dowlaſs and Britannias,
Striped Ginghams,
Striped Bedtick,
Ruſſia Sheeting,
Flemiſh Ditto,
Ruſſia Drilling,
Ditto Raven's Duck,
Ditto Sailcloth,
Ticklenburgs,
Oznabrigs,
Modes and Sattins,
Peelongs and Mantuas,
Sarſnets and Perſians,
Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
India, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Check Linen Ditto,
Clouting Diaper.
Ruſſia Linen for Towelling,
India Jeans and Dimities,
Plain and trimming Gauzes,
Calimancoes and Durants,
Joan's Spinning,
Superfine black Ruſſel,
Camblets, Velvets,
Superfine Broadcloths,
Caſſimers,
Seven-eights, Yard and Apron-wide Cotton Checks,
Threads, Twiſt, Bobbins, Tapes, Pins, Paper, Black Pepper, &c.
With a variety of other Articles.

To be Rented, or Lett on Shares,

A PLANTATION, in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, 12miles from Philadelphia, and 4 miles from the borough of Cheſter; containing 160 acres, viz. about 30 acres meadow, 90 fit for the plough, and 40 acres of woodland. For terms, and a more particular deſcription of the place, apply to WILLIAM HARRIS, in Strawberry-Alley, who has alſo a STORE-HOUSE to LETT in ſaid Alley, ready ſhelved, and otherwiſe fit to receive goods immediately. ¶ WILLIAM HARRIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, in Wilmington, ſituate in Orange-ſtreet, adjoining to a corner lot lying betwen this and High-ſtreet. For terms, apply to Dr. BERNARD VANLIER, living in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

A Quantity of excellent BEEF

in Barrels, to be SOLD, by

WHELEN & DOUNING,

In Market-ſtreet, 2 Doors from the Sign of the King of Pruſſia. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED BY

JAMES ADAMS,

In Wilmington, Delaware State, and SOLD at as low a rate as can be afforded, either bound or in ſheets, a correct edition of

The NEW TESTAMENT,

Printed on a large letter and durable paper.

SAID ADAMS purpoſing to publiſh weekly, a paper of public intelligence, provided he meets with that encouragement ſuch an expenſive undertaking requires, offers to the public the following propoſals, viz.---That ſaid paper, to be intituled THE DELAWARE COURANT, AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER, ſhall be the ſame ſize of the Pennſylvania Gazette.---That the price to ſubſcribers will be Twenty Shillings yearly; one half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, and the remainder at the end of the year.---That no labour or expence will be ſpared to render the Delaware Courant a vehicle of the moſt authentic occurrences, foreign and domeſtic, and, in ſeaſons when there is a ſcarcity of ſuch, agreeable entertainment, ſelected from the beſt authors.----Thoſe perſons who are inclined to encourage the above intended undertaking, are deſired to ſend in their names and ſubſcription money to James Adams aforeſaid, before the 23d day of May next, when, if an encouraging ſubſcription fills, the firſt number will make its appearance. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND,

CONTAINING 100 acres, ſituate on the Paxton road, about one mile from the Red Lion, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county. The are on ſaid plantation, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. an excellent ſpring near the houſe, a good bearing orchard, 10 or 12 acres of meadow made, and more may be made and watered; the upland is good for grain, and the whole well watered by ſeveral ſprings and a conſtant ſtream of water that runs through the place. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will be ſhewn the premiſes and be informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

April 4, 1782. ¶ REESE GATLIEU.

April 10, 1782.

LOST at ſea, in the month of December, 1779, in the ſchooner Speedwell, John M'Gee, maſter, bound from Philadelphia to St. Euſtatia, the following LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, viz. One in the name of John M'Gee, dated January 29, 1779, No. 7943, for 300 dollars; one in the name of Joſiah Winter, January 29, 1779, No. 6879, for 400 dollars; one in the name of John M'Gee, December 1, 1779, No. 527, for 300 dollars; one in the name of Robert Curry, ſen. November 27, 1779, No. 478, for 300 dollars; one in the name of Joſeph Curry, November 27, 1779, No. 1453, for 500 dollars; and one in the name of Robert Curry, jun. number, date and ſum unknown. The ſubſcriber intends to apply for their renewal at the expiration of ſix weeks from this day, the time fixed by Congreſs in ſuch caſes. ¶ ELIZABETH M'GEE.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber,

living in Fauquier county, in the State of Virginia, on the 21ſt October laſt, A likely Virginia born Slave, named JACOB, about 37 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, by trade a ſhoemaker: He is very ſenſible, and well acquainted with butchering and gardening. Had on and took with him ſundry wearing apparel, viz. a brown coat, a black velvet waiſtcoat, a pair of blue overalls, a coarſe blue grey cloth waiſtcoat with ſleeves, a check ſhirt, one tow linen ditto. He is perfectly left handed; he has a ſcar on the ſide of his jaw, very talkative and fond of liquor. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſlave and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges paid; or if lodged in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber can get him, FIVE POUNDS SPECIE, paid by JOHN CHURCHILL.

March 21, 1782. ¶

To COVER this Seaſon,

At the ſubſcriber's Stable, in Weſt-Nantmil townſhip, Cheſter county,

The noted horſe called TRAVELLER;

HE is a dark bay, with a large ſtar and ſnip, two white feet, fifteen and an half hands high, trots well, paces faſt, ſtrong made, and is fit to get colts either for gears or ſaddle. Traveller was got by the well known Old Cheſnut, was foaled and raiſed in Goſhen, Cheſter county, at Mr. Matlack's, and will cover at my ſtable at the low rate of THREE SILVER DOLLARS the ſeaſon. ‖ *April* 2, 1782. NATHANIEL PORTER.

JOHN KEAN,

At the SPINNING-WHEEL, on the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, has a freſh and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, viz.

BUFF, mouſe-colour and mixt ſuperfine Broadcloths
White, brown and blue coloured ſecond Cloths
Grey and brown ſtrong Plains
London brown, ſcarlet, white and ſtriped Caſſimers
London brown, ſtriped, purple, and a variety of foreſt Cloths
Buff, blue, green, cloth coloured and white Pluſh
Green, ſcarlet, blue and cloth coloured fine Pluſh, faſhionably ribbed
Black Corduroys
Grey, white, blue and brown twilled Coatings
Black Everlaſtings
Serge Denims and Serge Dejean
Black, ſcarlet, purple, green, blue and buff Prunellas
Duroons
A variety of corded and plain Worſteds, ſuitable for gentlemens breeches patterns
A variety of ſilk jacket and breeches patterns
Dimity, corded and plain
White, brown, olive and blue Serges
Minorca Serges
White Flannels
Blue and brown Baizes
White Swanſkin
Shalloons of every colour
Mens and womens worſted and cotton Hoſe of various colours
Purple, green and cloth coloured Crapes
Cinnamon, dove colour, black and cloth coloured, blue, changeable, clouded & ſtriped Mantuas of different patterns
A beautiful aſſortment of Chintzes and Calicoes
Marſeilles Quilting
Black, light and dark, blue, buff, green and Cloth coloured Calimancoes
Black ell-wide Perſians
White, blue, garnet and ſtriped Sattins
Black, white & blue half Sattins
Blue and black Modes
A few pieces beautiful Brocades
Blue and black Sarſnets
Black, blue, white and green India Taffeties
An aſſortment of Silk Gauzes, Kentings and Catgut
Muſlins tamboured
Elegant ditto ditto Aprons
Skilletting and Cap Wire
Blue, claret, cloth colour and black Camblets
Pink, brown and black Durants
Black and ſcarlet Princes Stuff
Black, white, blue, brown and ſpotted Jeans, Damaſcus
Blue, buff, ſcarlet, cloth colour, black, green & ſpotted attinets
A large quantity of Barcelona Handkerchiefs
Mens brown Holland Gloves
Ladies white and black Lace Mitts
Caſſimers, light, dark and blue
Harlem Stripes
Manchester Cottons
Black Ruſſels
Roſe coloured Tabby
Nonſopretties, Birdeye
White and black Gauze Handkerchiefs, printed Linens
7 8ths & yd. wide Ticklenburg, Sail Duck
Mens, womens and childrens Engliſh Leather Shoes
A large aſſortment of fine Thread, Lace, Edgings and Trolly
Gloves and Mitts
Coarſe and fine Cambricks and Lawns
Silk, Kenting, Linen & Cotton Handkerchiefs of every pattern and colour
Iriſh, Dutch and French Linens
Bag Holland
Broad & narrow Ruſſia Sheetings
Dowlas, Lavals
White and brown Sheeting
Flowered and milnet Lawns
Milnet Lawn Handkerchiefs
Sewing Silks of all colours
Thread of every colour and fineneſs
Plain and ſtriped Muſlins, coarſe and fine
Twiſt of different colours
Mens coarſe Hoſe and Gloves
Camblets, Durants, Rattinets
Plated and gilt Buttons
Set Stock-buckles
Silver Locket Buttons of various patterns, Tapes
Watch Chryſtals and Springs
Black & white narrow & broad Lace, Bengals & Ginghams
An aſſortment of Ribbands
Ink Powder, Pots, Iron Skillets
Copper Coffee-pots and Skillets
Braſs Candleſticks, Caſt Boxes
Window Weighs
Bake ſtones, &c.
Philberts & Almonds by the bag.

JOHN KEAN returns his moſt grateful thanks to thoſe who have generouſly favoured him with their cuſtom, and begs leave to aſſure them, that conſtant attendance, induſtry in procuring the beſt and cheapeſt goods, with every inclination to give general ſatisfaction, ſhall be exerted to merit a continuation of their favours.

Any Perſon having a ſtrong covered CHAIR to diſpoſe of,

May hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printers. ¶

Philadelphia, April 4, 1782.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the Coffee-Houſe on the 27th inſt. if not ſold before by private Sale,

A LARGE convenient three ſtory brick HOUSE, NURSERY and three ſtory KITCHEN; the houſe 25 feet 8 inches front by 52 deep; the nurſery and kitchen 47 feet deep by 14 feet wide, with a good cellar under the whole; the lot 306 feet deep, all in good order, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Hugh Shields, Eſquire.

Alſo two two ſtory brick TENEMENTS, in the Northern Liberties, each 15 feet front on Second-ſtreet by 19 feet deep, with each a one ſtory kitchen, the one 15 feet 3 inches deep by 10 feet 6 inches wide; the other 17 feet 6 inches deep by 10 feet 6 inches wide; late the eſtate of JACOB GRAFF, deceaſed. For further particulars and terms, apply to CHARLES SYNG, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, or to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets.

‡ JACOB GRAFF, Adminiſtrator to ſaid eſtate.

STOLEN laſt night out of the ſtable

of the ſubſcriber, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, about two miles from Philadelphia, A black MARE, four years old, 14 hands and an half high, one of her hind feet white, has a ſmall blaze and ſnip, trots altogether, and is ſhod before. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS REWARD, and FORTY SHILLINGS more for the thief, if ſecured and brought to juſtice, paid by PETER YOUNG. § *April* 9, 1782.

Warminſter, Bucks county, State of Pennſylvania.

WHEREAS ABEL WILLS hath attached ſundry effects, late the property of Jacob Bener, cordwainer, which ſaid effects, by order of Joſeph Hart, Eſq; are depoſited in our hands, as garniſhees. Theſe are therefore to notify the creditors of the ſaid Jacob Bener to meet us, the ſaid garniſhees aforeſaid, the 29th day of April, at the houſe of Amos Dilworth, Innholder, to prove their reſpective demands. ISAAC HOUGH, and AMOS DILWORTH, Garniſhees. ¶

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid Jacob Bener are requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent coſt. *March* 30.

STOLEN, out of the ſtable of Iſaac

Thomas, of Williſtown, Cheſter county, in the night between the 4th and 5th inſtant, A STONE COLT, four years old this ſpring, a natural trotter, dark coloured, or nearly black, intermixed with white hairs, eſpecially about his head, ſome white down its face, and one of its hind feet white; is between 14 and 15 hands high. Whoever ſecures the ſaid colt, ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD, paid by ISAAC THOMAS.

Williſtown, April 8, 1782. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

At *Southwark Auction,*

On THURSDAY, the 18th Inſtant,

THREE LARGE KETTLES,

Suitable for Rope-makers or Salt-boilers.

¶ WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN ORD, late of the City of Philadelphia, Eſquire, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to

JOHN ORD, and
WILLIAM WEBB, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1782.

N. B. There are ſundry Title Deeds in poſſeſſion of the above Adminiſtrators, which will be delivered on application for the ſame. ¶

The noted HORSE

GOLDEN FARMER.

WILL cover the enſuing ſeaſon, at the SUBSCRIBER's, near Chads's Ford, on Brandywine, at THREE POUNDS the ſeaſon, that noted Horſe GOLDEN FARMER, imported in the year 1776, at two years old, a bright bay, and well marked, ſuperior in appearance, and equal in performance to any horſe in America. The money muſt be paid before the mares are taken away. Due attendance will be given and paſturage provided, by

WILLIAM HARVEY.

N. B. Thoſe gentlemen who are yet indebted for the ſervice of the above horſe laſt ſeaſon are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent farther trouble. *April* 2, 1782. ¶

THE Owners and Occupiers of marſh MEADOW, in the Northern Diſtrict of Kingſelling, are requeſted to take notice, that a tax of *Seven Shillings* and *Six-pence* ſpecie per acre is laid on ſaid diſtrict, towards diſcharging the debts, and defraying the expences of ſupporting the dams, ſluices, &c. to be paid into the hands of the Treaſurer, on or before the 25th day of April next; thoſe who neglect to comply with the above notice, may depend upon the law being put in force againſt every delinquent, whithout reſpect of perſons.

March 12, 1782. ¶ NATHAN GIBSON, Treaſurer.

Philadelphia Manufacture,

Suitable for every SEASON of the YEAR, viz.

JEANS, FUSTIANS, EVERLASTINGS, COATINGS, &c. to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his dwelling-houſe and manufactory, in South-alley, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet, and between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, on Hudſon's ſquare.

§ SAMUEL WETHERILL.

To be SOLD by Public Sale,

On the 20th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-Houſe,

A LOT of GROUND, containing four and half acres and thirty-one perches, ſituate in Southwark, about one mile from Philadelphia Court-houſe. It fronts Paſſyunk road, with a privilege of a lane on the north ſide, that extends to the back end of the ground. The ſituation is pleaſant, and at a proper diſtance from the road. There is a beautiful hole, ſuitable to erect any improvements on. About one half of it is well manured, and in good order to receive barley and graſs-ſeed. For further information, apply to JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet. §

N. B. A plan of the above lot may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe.

Philadelphia County, March 28, 1782.

THE prevailing uneaſineſs that juſtly ſubſiſts with the Militia of ſome of the diſtricts of the county of Philadelphia, for want of their pay, compels the Lieutenant of the county to take this public method of calling upon the Sub-Lieutenants of ſaid county, for a ſpeedy ſettlement of their accounts; and as he is well informed that the delay is owing principally to the remiſſineſs of their Collectors, they are hereby directed to ſummon them without delay to ſettle their duplicates, and if not complied with to proceed againſt them as delinquents. WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia.

THIRTY POUNDS Reward.

ON Sunday night, the 28th ult. the houſe of the ſubſcriber, Collector of Upper Dublin townſhip, near the Crooked Billet tavern, Philadelphia county, was forcibly broke open by four armed men, and robbed of Sixty-three Pounds and ſome Shillings, ſpecie, and One Hundred and Fifty or Sixty Pounds State money, belonging to the public. One of them appeared to be an elderly man, with grey hair, and a brown coat; one other of them a young man, with black hair; the other two were chunky well ſet men, about 30 years of age, with cloth leggings on, and one of them of a ſandy complexion. The above reward will be given for apprehending the robbers and the caſh, or one fourth part for either of them, by ¶

March 27, 1782. ISAAC HUMPHRY, Collector.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN YOUNG, late of Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, Iron Maſter, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective ballances without further notice; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for payment, to SUSANNA YOUNG, Executrix.

¶ JOHN RALSTON, } Executors.
Vincent, March 27, 1782. HENRY ESSICK. }

To be SOLD at private ſale,

By the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county,

ALL that PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND whereon he now lives, containing 130 acres, with the uſual allowance, 70 acres of which are cleared, the reſt timber land; there are on ſaid tract a good log dwelling-houſe, with a ſtone end and a leanto apartment, a barn and ſtables, an excellent bearing orchard, conſiſting of 260 apple trees, together with a number of peach trees; there is an extraordinary ſpring of water and ſpring-houſe over the ſame, near the houſe, about 18 acres of meadow made that can be watered by ſaid ſpring; the purchaſer may clear one field more, and have a ſufficiency of timber land. The plantation lies within three miles of the ſign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter road. The ſubſcriber will reſerve the crop now in the ground. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, may view the ſame. ‡ WILLIAM MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory BRICK HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Pear-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, near St. Paul's Church, containing in front 17 feet 6 inches, and in depth 26 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Eighteen Spaniſh milled Dollars per annum. The lot on which ſaid houſe ſtands is 52 feet deep. For terms of ſale enquire of ELIZABETH KIRKPATRICK, at the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets. §

SLAVES,

One yellow, the other black,

RUN from New-Castle, on Delaware, the 20th of February, and were seen at Brandywine bridge; their intent must have been New-York or Little-York. The yellow fellow Stephen is about 18 years old, near 6 feet high, well made to his age, remarkable long feet; had on a black and white kersey waistcoat, old white kersey breeches, and new tow shirt. The black fellow Jack is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, a great thief; had on a blue coat, black breeches, and took with him an old brown great coat; they were both born in Maryland, and may attempt to pass as freemen, getting a forged pass. The subscriber begs the favour of any persons who may have taken hirelings since the above date, to examine whether the above description answers any of them, or a reward should most chearfully be given any person who might have seen the Negroes attempting to pass through the country, that he might get on their track, but if secured in any goal a reward of Ten Pounds shall be given for their trouble, paid by WILLIAM GEDDIS, Esq; of Philadelphia, or JOHN WETHERED, of Delaware. †

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situate in East Caln township, Chester county, containing 100 acres of good land, 39 miles from Philadelphia; Lancaster road runs through the place; there is on the premises a good log house, and other out houses, a never failing spring of good water, and a very good bearing orchard; likewise 14 acres of good watered meadow. For the particulars, enquire of JAMES IRWIN, on the premises, or ALEXANDER MACKEY, in Pear-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Nockamixon township, Bucks county, March 13, 1782.

WHEREAS on the 21st of last February a certain man, who called himself JOHN HARRIS, a pedlar, and said he lived near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, came to my house sick, and lingered until the 10th of this month, and then died. Upon taking an inventory of his goods, cash, &c. he was possessed of something very considerable. These are therefore to inform his friends or relations, that upon applying to the subscriber, living in said township, with proper certificates that they are his right heirs, the effects of the said deceased will be delivered to them, upon paying the funeral and other charges.

¶ NICHOLAS GRUVER.

The PILGRIM

STANDS at the subscriber's stable, in Norrington township, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and will cover this season, at the low rate of Twenty Shillings and a bushel of oats, or Four Dollars to insure a foal; the Pilgrim is a jet-black, with two white feet, 15 hands two inches high, he is an excellent saddle horse, and carries equal to any horse in the State; was got by that noted imported horse Fearnought, out of a full blooded mare. Good pasture will be provided at the low rate of Two Shillings and Six-pence per week.

¶ HENRY PAWLING, jun.

Cumberland county, March 16, 1782.

WHEREAS a certain DAVID STEPHENSON, of the county aforesaid, sold a tract of land and mills thereon, situate in Hamilton township, Cumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, unto the subscriber, on the 27th day of August 1780, for the sum of Five Thousand Pounds Continental currency, warranting and defending the same; and as the said David Stephenson obtained a number of bonds, payable in the manner and form following, viz. No. 1, of 400l. payable the first of May 1780; No. 2, 400l. payable 1781; No. 3, 400l. payable 1782; No. 4, 400l. payable 1783; No. 5, 400l. payable 1784; No. 6, 400l. payable 1785; No. 7, 400l. payable 1786; and No. 8, for 200l. payable the first of May 1787; and it appears that there are judgments against said Stephenson's lands and mills, obtained in the year 1775, these are therefore to warn all persons from taking any assignment on any of said bonds, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof, until the said judgments are settled. § PETER SHIELDS.

OFFICE for Confiscated Estates.

Annapolis, March 6, 1782.

PURSUANT to Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premises, the 17th day of April, that valuable Tract of Land, late the property of Lloyd Dulany, also a number of fine Slaves, with Stock of every kind.

At Chester-Town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-House, the 23d day of April, a House and Lot and Warehouses, situate at Kingston, late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale; also the following Tracts of Land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, part of Turkey Neck, 125 acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickinson's Plains, 286 acres and 1-3d; Richardson's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 50 acres; Hackett's Garden, 300 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a Tract of Land, called Endalls's Outlett, 150 acres; Smart's Folly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 116 acres; late the property of Alexander Hamilton; also a number of fine Slaves. Also about 1000 acres of the Manor of Nanticoke.

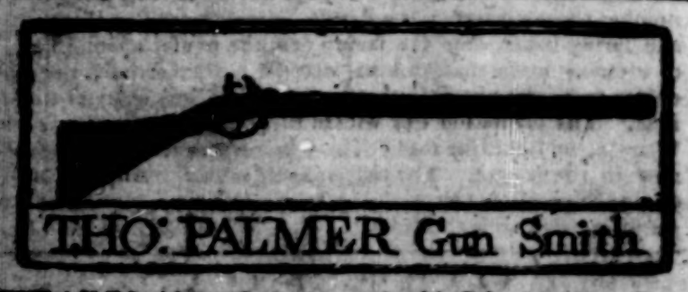
The manor lands to be sold on the following terms: One-third of the sum to be paid on the first day of September next, in specie or bills of credit of the last emission, at the actual value thereof; another third on the first day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the first day of September, 1784, in like money. The purchasers must give bond, with good security.

The other lands to be sold as follows: The large tracts will be parcelled out, to suit the purchasers. The sum bid to be paid in gold or silver, one-third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property set up a second time.

All and every person, having any claim or demand against or to any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the Commissioners, before the day of sale.

By Order,

¶ c. t. JO. BAXTER, Clerk.



THO. PALMER Gun Smith

TAKES this method to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has returned to his former Business, in Market-street, above Fifth-street, in Philadelphia, where all sorts of Guns, Pistols, &c. may be had, and repairs done in the most careful manner. He hopes his former customers will favour him with their commands. ¶

N. B. A few Ships Musquets, Pistols, &c. for sale.

THE Partnership of George Meade and Co. having expired the first instant; all those who have any demands against them are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late Company; and all those indebted to them are likewise requested to discharge the same immediately.

Philad. March 19, 1782. †6 w. GEORGE MEADE.

TO BE SOLD, BY WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Bookbinder, Bookseller and Stationer,

At his House, in Front-street, next door to the Coffee-House,

WRITING-PAPER of all sizes and qualities,
Wrapping-paper,
Blank-Books, ruled and unruled, of all sizes and qualities,
Pewter Ink-Stands and Pewter Ink-Chests, of all sizes,
Pocket Ink-horns, polished & unpolished,
Best Dutch Quills,
Best Dutch Sealing-Wax and Irish Wafers,
Large and small Sand-Boxes and black Sand, Pounce and Poupce-Boxes.
Ink and Ink-Powder,
Gilt and plain Letter-Paper,
Gilt plain and ornamented Message-Cards,
Best Playing-Cards,
A large assortment of the very best Pen-knives, in tortoise shell handles,
Buffalo and buck handle Barlow ditto,
Glasses for pewter Ink-Stands,
India Ink,
Red Ink,
Best black lead Pencils,
Morocco & black leather Pocket Books.
Slates and Slate Pencils.

Also a large Assortment of BOOKS.

Jacob's Law Dictionary,
Horseman's Conveyancer in 2 vols.
Laws of Pennsylvania,
Woods Institutes,
Carkesse's Rates,
Danvier's Abridgment, in 3 vols.
Blackstone's Commentaries, in 5 vols.
Swinburne of Wills,
Cunningham's Merchant Lawyer, in 2 vols.
Complete Parish Officer,
Harvey's Precedents,
Jacob's Statute Law,
Law of Awards,
Brown on Fines,
Jacob's Treatise of Laws,
Conductor Generalis,
Baron and Feme,
Office and Duty of a Justice of Peace,
Jacob's Conveyancer, 3 vols.
Attorney's Pocket Companion, 2 vols.
Barrow's Dictionary of Arts & Sciences,
Smollet's History of England, in 4 vols.
Mrs. M'Cauley's History of England, in 5 vols.
Leland's History of Ireland, in 4 vols.
Critical Review, 11 vols.
Beauties of Nature and Art, adorned with copperplates, 14 vols.
Turkish Spy, 8 vols.
Ludlow's Memoirs, 3 vols.
Mallet's Works, 3 vols.
History of Gil Blas, 4 vols.
Witsius on the Covenants, 3 vols.
West-India Pilot,
Hervey's Dialogues, 3 vols.
Rowe's Plays, 2 vols.
Maclaurin's Algebra,
Book of Martyrs by Fox, illustrated with copperplates,
De Blanville's Travels, 2 vols.
Newton's view of the Globes,
Daonnis and Chloe,
Anson's Voyages;

Besides a variety of Books on History, Divinity and Mathematicks, too tedious to mention.

Testaments, Spelling Books, Primers, &c. &c.

N. B. Highest price given for clean Linen Rags, old Sails and Ropes.

ALL persons that have demands against the estate of ANTHONY MORRIS, late of the district of Southwark, deceased, are desired to make them known; and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, to THOMAS MORRIS, Executor.

For SALE by private Contract,

THAT valuable WATER LOT, with the improvements, near the public landing at the bridge, and adjoining Hamilton's to the northward, containing in front on Water-street 77 feet, and continuing that breadth into Delaware, apply as above.

Also to be Sold, sundry LOTS of Land in Southwark, one mile from the city, being part of the estate of Anthony Morris, deceased. A plan of these may be seen at Samuel Morris, junior's, of whom enquire for terms of sale. ¶ 6 w.

KAIGHN & ATTMORE,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Front-street, a few doors below Arch-street,

A FRESH and neat Assortment of Superfine Broad Cloths, of most Colours
Rattinet and Silk Serge Linings
Best Scarf Twist
Sewing Silks of most Colours
Fine white Sewing Threads
Brown Russia Sheetings
Black and white Modes
Blue and Cloth Colour Ell-wide Persians
White Sarsnets, Half-ell wide
Cambricks and Lawns
White Flannels
Jesuits Bark in Bottles
Epsom and Glauber Salts
Camphor
Mace
Pepper
Ivory Combs
Needles of a superior Quality
Fine Linen Stripes
Striped Border Gauze & Kentsing Handkerchiefs
White Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs
Laval Linens
White and Orange Colour Sarsnet Ribbands.

ALSO,

Burlington PORK, of the first Quality, in Barrels;
About seventy Tons of LOGWOOD;
And a young Breeding MARE, now with Foal. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

On easy terms, and immediate possession,

A PLANTATION, containing 130 acres, joining the main branch of Big Elk, part in Cæcil and part in Chester counties; there is on the premises a good square log house, kitchen, weaver's shop and barn, a never failing spring near the door, and good orchard. On this tract may be made upwards of 20 acres watered meadow, and by procuring privilege to join a dam to the opposite shore, any kind of water works may easily be erected on that well known large stream Big Elk, and only about eight miles from the Head of Elk river, where large quantities of wheat are annually brought for sale. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS or ROBERT MAY, at Elk Forge, Cæcil county, Maryland, ‖ 6 w. *Feb.* 12, 1782.

WHEREAS the subscribers, in searching for stolen goods among some suspected persons, found the following articles, owners of them unknown, viz. Two whole pieces chintz, containing about 37 yards; two cut pieces ditto, containing 28 yards, one of them marked 15¼ S. am I I No. 4" 4" 4; together with some smaller remnants of the same; four cut pieces mantua, containing 70 yards, together with some smaller remnants of the same; some remnants of white sarsnet, about 5 yards; a small remnant calicoe; and one white Barcelona handkerchief;---which goods are now deposited in the house of Mr. Hugh Glassford, living in Newark, in the county of New-Castle. The owner or owners of the above goods are requested to come speedily, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

N. B. The suspected persons, in whose custody the above goods were found, are now in the goal of the above county.

¶ HUGH GLASSFORD,
Newark, New-Castle county, ALEXANDER M'BEATH,
Delaware State, March 8. ROBERT WALLACE.

WHEREAS the Estates of Joseph Remigh, Henry Steininger, William Thomas and George Philip Wertman, all late of the county of Northampton, having been in due course of law forfeited and seized to the use of this State, we, the subscribers, Agents for the said county, do hereby give notice, that the estates of the said Joseph Remigh, Henry Steininger, William Thomas and George Philip Wertman, consisting of the following Improvements, Houses and Tracts of Land, viz.

No. 1. Containing about 105 acres and 1-4th, in Maccungie township, joining lands of Frederick Remigh, Peter Haxen, and land belonging to the Lutheran Church. This land is of the best quality; on which is a good dwelling house, office-houses, about ten acres of meadow, and other improvements, with the privelege of watering the meadow out of a mill race adjoining the same; late the estate of the said Joseph Remigh.

No. 2. Containing 127 acres and 70 perches in said township, joining lands of Bartle Miller, George Steininger and others; on which is a good house and other improvements; late the estate of the said Henry Steininger.

No. 3. Containing 112 acres and 140 perches, joining No. 2, John Fagel's land and others; this tract is well timbered; late the estate of the said Henry Steininger.

No. 4. Containing 131 acres and an half, in Penn township, well watered and timbered, on which a great quantity of meadow may be made; late the estate of the said William Thomas.

No. 5. One undivided moiety of a plantation, containing ----- acres, in Linn township, joining lands of Philip Moses, Martin Shuch and others; on which is a good dwelling-house, office-houses, a large orchard, meadow and other improvements; late the estate of the said George Philip Wertman.

No. 6. A house and lot in Easton, the north-west corner of the Court-house, now in the possession of Major Henry Alshouse; late the estate of the said John Spereing.

All which will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-house, at Easton, on the 24th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The sales will continue from day to day till the whole be disposed of.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the said one fourth of the purchase money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And we the Agents do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any of them, and creditors of the said Joseph Remigh, Henry Steininger, William Thomas, and George Philip Wertman, or either of them, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Justices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

March 16, 1782. STEPHEN BALLIOTT, WILLIAM M'NAIR. } Agents.

WHEREAS the Estates of William Rankin, James Rankin, John Rankin and Martin Blackford, all late of the county of York, having been in due course of law forfeited and seized to the use of this State, I the subscriber, Agent for the said county, do hereby give notice, that the estates of the said William Rankin, James Rankin, John Rankin and Martin Blackford, situate in the said county of York, consisting of the following Improvements and Tracts of Land, viz.

No. 1, In Newberry township, joining lands of Henry Emmingur, James Todd and others, containing about 200 acres, on which is a good house, barn and other improvements, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 2. Joining No. 1, the lands of James M'Connel and others, containing about 200 acres, on which is a good house, barn, orchard, 7 or 8 acres of meadow, and other improvements, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 3. In said township, near the Meeting-house, known by the name of Hanging rock, containing about 150 acres, mostly woodland, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 4. In said township, joining lands of Robert Lewis, John Pike and others, containing about 300 acres, on which is a good house and other improvements, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 5. Two-thirds of about 400 acres, on the banks of the river Susquehanna, in the said township, on which is a good house, orchard and other improvements, and to which belongs two-thirds of the ferry known by the name of Noblet's or Middletown ferry, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 6. In said township, on which George Spencer now lives, containing about 50 acres, on which is a house and other improvements, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 7. In said township, one undivided moiety of 500 acres, known by the name of Teafs-land, on which are several good houses and other improvements, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 8. In said township, joining lands of Ann Noblet and others, containing about 222 acres, mostly woodland, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 9. In said township, being one undivided moiety of 200 acres, on which Joseph Glancy lives, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 10. In Managhan township, joining lands of Allan Torbit, William White and others, on which Amos Williams lives, containing about 150 acres, and on which is two dwelling-houses and other improvements, late the estate of the said William Rankin.

No. 13. In Dover and Newberry townships, joining lands of John Ceedifill, John Spende and others, containing about 120 acres, on which is a good dwelling-house, orchard, some meadow and other improvements, late the estate of the said James Rankin.

No. 14. In Newberry township, joining lands of James Smith, Casper Yeats and others, containing about 90 acres, mostly woodland, late the estate of the said John Rankin.

No. 15. In Warrington township, joining lands of William Ferro and others, containing about 150 acres, on which is a good house, barn, young thriving orchard and other improvements, late the estate of the said Martin Blackford.

All which will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-house, at York-Town, on the first day of May next. The Sales will continue from day to day, till the whole be disposed of.

The terms of Sale will be according to law, as follows, to wit, One-fourth part of the purchase-money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the said one-fourth of the purchase-money; the remainder thereof to be paid in one month; and on a certificate being produced from the Agent, of full payment of the purchase-money, a deed will be given as by law directed. And I, the Agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any of them, and creditors of the said William Rankin, James Rankin, John Rankin and Martin Blackford, or either of them, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Justices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof. WILLIAM MITCHELL, Agent.

March 8, 1782.

A Quantity of Dried HIDES,

To be SOLD, by

JACOB VANREED,

On Walnut-street Wharff. ¶